

# Converting Colors

XYZ(50.5752, 61.5675, 34.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(50.5752, 61.5675, 34.8240)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(50.6688, 61.6302,  
34.8165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BFD78E
RGB	191, 215, 142
RGB Percent	75%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.2510, 0.1568, 0.4431
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.34, 0.16
HSL	80°, 48%, 70%
HSV	80°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165
YIQ	199.5020, 9.1290, -27.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

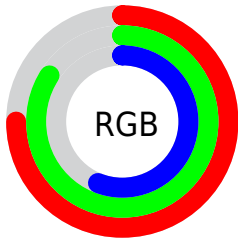
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 215, 166
Decimal	12572558
CIELab	82.72, -20.08, 33.44
CIElCh	83, 39.004, 120.990
Yxy	61.6302, 0.3444, 0.4189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290762638 (0xFFBFD78E)
YUV	199.5020, -28.3485, -7.4563
Hunter-Lab	78.5049, -22.1757, 28.6586

# Details

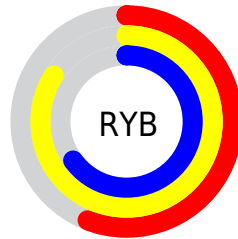
The XYZ color **50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **37.6670, 32.3610, 68.5544**, and the grayscale version is **54.7596, 57.6114, 62.7388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.4352, 95.4620, 66.2003**, and **24.7757, 31.2153, 14.6169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4730, 60.1535, 27.0381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2649, 63.2811, 44.2414**.

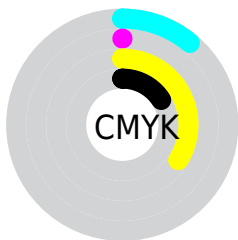
# Distribution



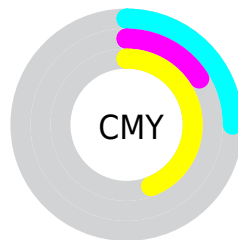
- Red (75%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 50.6688, 61.6302,  
34.8165

■ 50.6688, 61.6302,  
34.8165

379.6845,  
430.5809, 338.6372

■ 36.1651, 44.7340,  
23.2391

■ 90.3509, 107.1909,  
68.3497

■ 24.7324, 31.2479,  
14.5632

■ 116.2600,  
136.6241, 91.1427

■ 16.0055, 20.7877,  
8.3702

146.7016,  
171.0051, 118.5113

■ 9.6189, 12.9689,  
4.2416

182.0411,  
210.7184, 150.8740

■ 5.2073, 7.4071,  
1.7588

222.6437,  
256.1481, 188.6494

■ 2.4054, 3.7180,  
0.4006

268.8750,

■ 0.8478, 1.5171,

307.6789, 232.2561

0.0000

321.1001,  
365.6950, 282.1125

0.0000, 0.3007,  
0.0000

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

50.6688, 61.6302,  
34.8165

50.6688, 61.6302,  
34.8165

47.4730, 60.1535,  
27.0381

54.2649, 63.2811,  
44.2414

44.6537, 58.8351,  
20.8075

58.2745, 65.1054,  
55.3960

42.1915, 57.6692,  
16.0218

62.7155, 67.1124,  
68.3625

40.0628, 56.6461,  
12.5637

67.6035, 69.3085,  
83.2167

■ 38.2407, 55.7551,  
10.2978

■ 72.9531, 71.6998,  
100.0303

■ 36.6927, 54.9828,  
9.0596

■ 76.0929, 73.2176,  
104.7296

■ 35.8572, 54.5605,  
8.6414

■ 78.4530, 74.4343,  
104.8401

■ 80.9067, 75.6992,  
104.9549

■ 83.4550, 77.0129,  
105.0742

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



58.2998, 61.6302, 30.7393



50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165



45.5892, 61.6302, 47.1256

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165



51.1076, 61.6302, 116.0768



76.2053, 61.6302, 66.3111

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165



37.6670, 32.3610, 68.5544

# Split Complementary

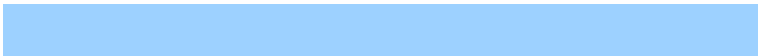
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.8248, 61.6302, 92.0571



50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165



58.8563, 61.6302, 124.6088

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165



45.8250, 61.6302, 93.7717



67.2694, 61.6302, 114.9323



73.5007, 61.6302, 46.0435



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165



44.0646, 61.6302, 60.1358



67.2694, 61.6302, 114.9323



75.9715, 61.6302, 74.5924

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.6704, 61.6329, 34.8178



88.1950, 96.9094, 88.5523



46.3852, 43.3544, 31.5156



18.6825, 20.6544, 18.3897



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.6704, 61.6329, 34.8178



71.0052, 89.0495, 42.4904



42.7762, 57.5633, 34.4484



13.0575, 14.3059, 13.2338



21.5617, 32.6918, 5.1737



1.3861, 2.0159, 0.3161



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



37.6670, 32.3610, 68.5544



48.9944, 39.4695, 99.6438



46.1945, 36.7570, 68.9535



12.1234, 12.2050, 15.6543



8.9773, 3.7805, 38.7097

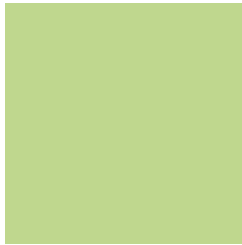


0.6276, 0.2724, 2.3388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

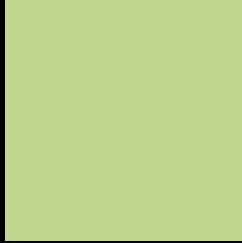
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

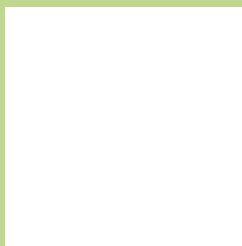
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 50.6688, 61.6302,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165

### Protanopia

56.8502, 61.1856, 32.8584

### Deuteranopia

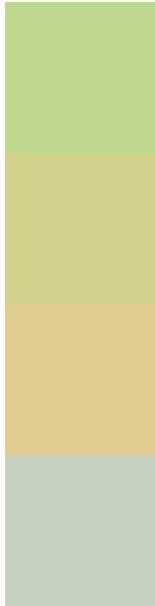
62.4628, 61.2409, 35.7227



## Tritanopia

59.2396, 61.4397, 77.1434

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165

**Protanomaly**

54.3246, 61.3139, 33.3976

**Deuteranomaly**

57.7550, 61.2376, 35.5641

**Tritanomaly**

55.6036, 61.4125, 58.7923

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165

**Achromatopsia**

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

**Achromatomaly**

52.9940, 58.7876, 51.2019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(191, 215, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 215, 142)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 215, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 215, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 215, 142) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 215, 142) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 215, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 215, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 215, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 215,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 50.6688, 61.6302, 34.8165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 215, 142) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
215, 142) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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